my required by the necessities of the service in the pective armies and departments to be retained, une 5.—All dismounted cavalry, all infantry in the there bepartment and Department of the East, and cavalry in the Department of the East, and cavalry in the Department of the East, and cavalry in the Department of the Pactric use terms of service would expire prior to October ?. me 17.—All calisted men of the Veteran Reserve is who would have been entitled to their discharge they remained with their regiments.

Inc 28.—18,000 veterans (infantry) of the Army of Potomac; 15,000 of the Army of the Teanessee (then insting of the remaining regiments of the Army of gpa and Army of Teanessee), and 7,000 of the Midhitary division.

esgia and Army of the shifting division.

June 30.—All sarplus troops, except in the Department the Gulf, Army of the Tennessee, provisional corps rang of the Potomac, and First army corps. Strength commands, for all arms, to be reduced to the miniman accessary to meet the requirements of the service. July 1.—All remaining veteran regiments of the Army the Tennessee and provisional corps Army of the Potomac (that corps was the remnant of the Army of the

Fotomac.

21.—All cavalry in the Department of Virginia two regiments all in the Department of North na except one regiment, and all in the Middle Deem except one regiment, and all in the Middle Deem except one regiment.

3. All white incops, infantry, cavalry and see, in the frequencies of Texas, which in the judge of their Comerci Shortian could be detained.

startops, the remainder on the arrival of Certain Startops, and then to the foregoing, and from time to time, as arrival of the traps could be dispensed with, sixty regiments, seven companies and six battainens were and mustered out.

The missing with which the work has been executed be apparent from the fact that to August 7, 640,800 is had been mustered out. August 22, 719,338, Septem 14, 741,107; October 15, 780,305, November 15,

the command of Kajor Greek Sherman (Army of the Same here at Army of Georga) and the Army of the Same here at Army of Georga) and the Army of the Same here at Army of Georga) and the Army of the State here at Army of Georga) and the Army of the State here at Army of Georga) and the Army of the State here at Army of Georga and the Army of the State here at Army of Georga and the Army of the State here at Army of Georga and the Army of the Denot May and on the let of August the last one of the cognesies mestered on left Louisville, Kentucky, to which point the command (after the musters-one theorem were partity or ampleted), was transferred, and Army of the Lennessee. The work of musterine out the Army of the Lennessee. The work of musterine out the steeps was not continuous, it having been interrupted has decayed by the transfer of the two armies from this stay to Louisville, and their subsequent consolidation.

MC TRO OUT OF MAIN'S ARMY.

Reponents commenced leaving the Army of the Potonac when numbering, including Ninth corps, 162,851 of the single and man, present and absent), from the redexions near this city, on the 29th of May, and about six weeks thereafter (July 19) the last regiment started for home. During the inter air the wirk, like that from General Sherman's command, was not continuous, it being latery field and delayed by the more min of the Sixth corps from Danvine, Virgans, to Washington, and the noncolastion, by 12 deg officer and me.

Thus, for the two commands in question, and between the 29 ho hay and the ist of August (two months), 12 deg officer and me.

Thus, for the two commands in question, and between the 29 ho hay and the ist of August (two months), 12 deg officer and me.

From the foreyon of the Will be seen that the mass of the forces declared were months from the time the move with the work of the forms become and the forms here that the move ments of the contraction that the move ments of the tours become and the forms here the them was in the search of the proposition of the same

rom the loveron: I will be seen that the mass of the bescharges were monoid out by September 14, or some work of troops bemeward commenced. The average ment for the organization of college in charge of the all for the organization of college in charge of the all for the organization of college in charge of the all for the organization of college in themse two he had not been shown in the number of these troops in the number of these troops is the fact annual report is 65,500, or which 4,344 were noted in the States in receiving, and created to the all States under the provisions of the act of July 4, 4. The whole number of college tree and in the States in receiving, and created to the service of the United states during the rebell in was \$55. The largest number in service was on the 15th folly, 1860, viz. 123, 166. The loss during the warfrom causes, or separation of the states of the troops in stered out. The number related troops in stered out. The number relating in service after exacting orders for master out had have been executed will be \$5.021. The number relating the for commissions in coored troops amounted of the states of commissions in coored troops amounted of the states of

.188,172

Whole number obtained under the July call 272 463 Whole n'index obtained under the July call. 272 463
On the 10th or December, 1864, a call was made for three hundred thousand m'n.

Under this call the whole number of voluntary enlistmants was 187,055.

Valunteers (waite). 100,620
Valunteers (colored). 10,655.
Caguiars. 6,955.

Camp 9 1066
Caguiars. 9,1066
Caguiars. 319

ments in the sact of wainty times army corps radius the late contest.

Myrkent of the twinty-times army corps after fighting at Nashville in the midst of ice and snow, in December, 1864, was, on the conclusion of the campaign in the West, transferred from the valley of the Tennessee to the banks of the Potomac, moving by river and rall down the Tennessee, up the Ohio, across the snow-covered Alleghanies, a distance of 1,400 miles, and in the short space of cleven days was encamped on the banks of the Potomac, then blocked up with the ice of a most severe winter. Vessels were collected to meet this corps, the obstacles interpresed by the tice were overcome, and early in February the troops comparing it were sighting before Wilmington, on the coast of North Carolina.

Apaletik March.

The transfer of the Eleventh and Twelfth corps, under General Hooker in 1863 from the Potomac to the Tennessee, is the only parallel to this movement. That was an almost unexampled operation at the thur. General it oker's estimated contained 23,000 men, and was accompanied by its artility and trains, baggage and animals, and accomplished the distance from the Rapidan, in Virginia, to Stevenson, in Alabama, a distance of eleven hundred and macty-two miles, in seven days, crossing the Ohio river twice. The Twenty-third army corps moved 16,000 strong.

Other important operations are described, among which is the supply of the army of Lieutenant General Grant before Richmond; or the army of General Sucrman at Atlanta, preparatory to his march to Savannah, of the same army at the depots on the Atlantic, on his communicating with the cost, first at Savannah and afterwards at Goldsboro, at both of which places depots were established, and his army reinforced and equipped with everything necessary to make successful campaigns.

The transfer of the Twenty-fifth army corps, 25,000 strong, in the month of May, from the James to the cost of Texas, as fully described, and the extent and cut of the feet used in this movement are set forth in the.

mense army which has been dispanded, and the organization of the department which has made it possible to meet these demands as promptly is beleved to have been at least as perfect as that of any other nation.

The report gives tables of the quantites of the principal military supplies, ciothing, forage, fuel, horses, mules and wagons which have been purchased, transported, and used during the useal year. It contains tull statements of the vessels which have been in the service during that time upon the Western rivers and upon the eccay and bays. Many of them have now been discharged from service or advertised for sale, orders for the reduction of the transport deet having been given as soon as heatilities ceased.

The return of the armies from the South, the transportation of the discharged soldfers to their homes, the transport from the south by the arral Sherman, and of robel prisoners released at the termination of the war, have, however, taxed the resources of the Quartermaster's Department heavily during the last spring and summer.

The transport service has been most satisfactorily performed. Used the ocean a feet of over seven hundred vessels has been constantly employed, with reported loss by storm, by collision, and by fire, of only three; one steamship was destroyed in each of these modes.

EPRING F RAIRCAMS

The cepair of the railroads from Chartanooga to Atlanta by the military railroad branch of the Quantermaster's Department, under the charge of brevet lignader General B. C. McCallum, was referred to in the Last annual report. Upon the advance of General Sherman from Atlanta be destroyed in each of those modes.

EPRING F RAIRCAMS

The stational branch of the Quantermaster's Department, under the charge of brevet lignader General Begins on the supplied his army. The stores and the railroad stores and all the railroad machinery which had to that time supplied his army. The stores and the railroad stores and the railroad in Georgia and Stores and the railroad in Georgia and Farman decisions.

all such railroads to their former owners, and to sell or dispose of the rolling stock and other material used thereon.

He reports sales of 128,840 horses and mails, for which the sum of \$7,500,000 was received.

Of 5,355 persons employed in the cavalry bureau, three-fourths have been discharged. Those still employed are charged in the cavalry bureau, three-fourths have been discharged. Those still employed are cauged in received great and selling the animals tureed in by the arndes.

The purclace and manufacture of clothing, which during the past fineal year had caused an expenditure of above on eight and she millions per mouth, has ceased entirely, and by compremise with theremans, contrasts for clothing and esalpment, amounting to four millions of dollars, have been causelled.

The sales of buildings, wagons, harness, tools, from and other like material, have realized thus far a million of dollars.

Over seventeen hundred miles of military railroad, operated for the department by twenty-three thousands even hundred workmen and arents, at a monthly cost of \$1,500,000, have been restored to their former owners, and the number of persons employed in completing the accounts, in teking care of and disposing of the railroad property not yet sold or transferred, has been reduced to less than five hundred, the rest having been discharged.

The rolling mill at Chattanoon, its product and the scap ron their collected, have been sold—he mill for \$15,600; the relied from for \$200,000, and the old iron for about \$100,000.

Eighty three engines and one thousand and nine cars have been sold at appraised values, on credit, to the southern railroads.

Of five hundred and eighty-eight steamboats and other boats employed as the Western rivers, all but eleven have been put out or commission. The sales of many of them have all grants and the selected them and the produce about eleven hundred thousand dollars.

Of his transport need upon the ocean on the last of Janary last, four hundred and a river grants and essess of last, su

been reduced to 25.592 tons, costing \$204,736, a reduction of monthly expenditure of \$043,415.

CRIST SCHEMEN'S REPORT.

The report of the Chief Engineer of the army gives the operations of the department under his charge, and the duties of the officers of the corps of engineers. This corps consisted on June 30, 1865, of eighty-five officers, the Military Academy, and five companies of engineer troops. Every member of the corps has been on duty uninterruptedly during the year. At the date of the report twelve officers, being general in command of troops, were on obtained sevice, and others were on staff duty or detailed for service under the ord is of the Light. The Board and the Department of the Interior, the remainder being on duty at the Filinary Academy, on seacosst defences, survey of the lakes, with the engineer battain, and a assistants to the Chief Engineer. The particular services rendered by these officers are recited in the narratives and other statements accompanying the report, and comprise the professional duties of the engineer, together with those of the various arms of the service to which the officers have been assigned. In general every army and military expedition has had assigned to it officers of this corps. Their reports give the pians of stack and defence, as well as the officers of the last year's operations of the armies.

The sea coast defences have proversed in proportion.

operations of the armies.

THE SEA COAST DEFENCES.

The sea coast defences have progressed in proportion to the available meens and the number of officers who could be assigned to this branch of duty. The efforts of the Eng neer Department have been criminally directed to constructions for mounting the guns of large calibre now essential in consequence of corresponding armanents in item floating batteries. The permanent forts on the Gelf, since their repossession by government, have been repaired and put in a defensive condition. The available means of the de-

where the control of the control of

A partial provision for this object, as far as respects a supply for the Missianpit valley, has been made on the military reserve at Jefferson Barresch.

The government has not yet sequired a title to the property on Bock Island, includes possession of under the act of July 19, 1864. It is important that this does not have a little delay as practicable. The importance of having full possession and control of Rock Island, including the adjacent islands, and the right of way, is stated in the report of the Children and Additional legislation therefor, if increasary, is recommended in the state of the property of the Children and the intended to recording the many delivery, and the intended to recording the many of the property and attended to recording the third that the state of the property and the property of the prop

into extensive use throughout the army, has proved of considerable advantage to the service in contribution to extablish a uniformity of decision and action in the administration of military justice. As the present edition of the work has been very nearly exhausted, it is proposed to prepare, during the coming winter, as enlarged edition, containing, in connection with those already published, a selection of the official opinions communicated by the Judge Advocate General during the present

posed to pressare, during the coming winter, as enlarged edition, containing, in connection with thos already published, a selection of the official opinions communicated by the Judge Advocate General during the present year.

The chief of the bureau expresses his satisfaction with the ability and efficiency with which the officers and clerks connected with it have performed their several duries, and, in view of the fact that the business of this branch of the public service will probably not be materially diminished for the next twolve months, is of the opinion that its present organization may well be continued by Congress.

By an act of the last session of Congress a new bureau in the War Depariment was created, called the Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees and Abandoned Lands, its object was to supply the immediate necessities, to these whose condition was changed by hostillities, and were other escaping or encaped from always homes by the pressure of war, or the despotism of the rebellion. Its aid was designed for the needy of both races, white and black, and to adminisher as well aid from the government and from charitable individuals and assectations. No appropriation was smale to carry this act into effect, but the condition of the people in the insurgent States required prompt relief. The act of Congress authorized the nesignment of military officers to duty in the bureau, and under this provision it was organized. Major General Howard was assigned to duty as Commissioner; other officers selected by him were assigned. Major General Howard was assigned to duty as organized. Major General Howard was assigned to duty as Gommissioner; which has not yet been furnished to the Department, will show the operation of the Freedmen's Bureau during a period of several months and afford some means to judge what regulations are required. It is plain that some sa h organization is wanted in he insurgent States to relieve promptly read and pressing need arising from the war and sociel disorders to the Department, will show

national gratifiede.

OTHER CAUCHE THAN VICTORIES WHICH OVERTHERW THE REBELLON.

Beside the signal success contributed to overthrow—the rebellion. Among the chief of these may be reasoned:—

1. The steadfast adherence of the President to the measure of emancipating the claves in the rebellion to be its corner stone. By that system millions of people, constituting nearly the whole working population of the Scuth, were employed in producing spaties on the plantation, in the workshops and manufactories, and wherever later was required, thus enabling the white population to full the rebel armies. The hopes of freedom kindled by the emancipation proclamation particulated by the emancipation proclamation purposed their chances to escape, discontent and distrust were engendreed, the hopes of the since and the fears of the master, stimulated by the success of the federal arms, shook each day more and more the fabric but on human slavery.

2. The resonate purpose of Congress to maintain the federal Union at all bazards, manifested by its legislation, was an efficient cause of our access. Ample supplies appropriated for the army and pavy, revenue laws for support the Troughry case, all ray, is on and appendix.

ment of the laws for recruiting the army and entered the draft, gave practical direction to the pairfold purpose of the people to maintain a national existence the should afford protection and respect by means of the federal Union.

3. Parifolic because adopted by the Governon to loyal States, and the efficient aid they rendered the wind to be particularly on the army and furnishing succor and relief to the sick and wounded largely contributed to the national preservation. Of these measures one of the most important was the air tendered by the Governors of Ohio, Indiana, Illinotal Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan in the opening of the campaign of 1864.

On the 21st day of April, 1864, Governors Brough Morton, Yales, Stone and Lewis made an offer to the President to the following effect:—

THE ONE HENDERTD DAY MIN.

That these States should furnish for the approaching campaign infantry troops, 30,000 from Ohio, 20,000 from Indiana, the same number from Illinois, 10,000 from Iowa, and 5,000 from Wisconsin; the term of service to be one hundred days; the whole number to be furnished within twenty days; the troops to be armed, equipped and transported as other troops, but no bounty to be paid, nor any credit on any draft, and the pending draft to go on until the State quota was filled.

After full consideration and conference with the Liede tenant General this offer was accepted by President Lincoln. The State of Ohio organized within four weeks and placed in the 8 1d 35,846 officers and man, being 5,436 troops more than the stipulated quotan. Other states, less able to meet the contaggancy, contributed.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW ORLEAS VIA HAVANA.

The elegant straining VAZOO.

John Shounson commander, baring neen thorough to occaluabled and resided, will leave the follow attract for the above manual parts on Thungley, learning like also clock P. M.

Bit of heling signed on the whost.

For freight or passage, with superior accommedations, apply to the agents.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, 115 Broadway;

G. HEINEREN A PALMORE, HE Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS RIFECT.
THE COASTWISE COMPANY
will despetch the Al steamer PLAG.
G. W. Frow commender,
on Tuesday, December L at 2 a clock P. M., from mer No. 20
North fiver, fort of Warms five.
Alphy at command's offer, 177 West, corner Warren street.

ALABAMA follows December 15.

FOR MORICE. THE NEW AND ELEGANT STEAMSHIP FOR MILE NEW AND ELEMAN.

SANTEE.

Captin Coffn.

Is rece ving freight on pour No. 23. East, river, and will sail one sail to the other open No. 23. East, river, and will sail one for freight apply to

WM. H. STARRICK, and

JANEN M. WHILELES,

Agents, 13 Broadway.

Agents, 13 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
The first class ste makin SAN JACINTO. of the Atlants stall stem noisy to making SAN JACINTO. of the Atlants stall stem noisy to making sew line, will leave for Savanna direct or address, December 9, et 3 o'clock P. M., precisely Freight ask offer Augusta, Daries, Doctortown and Thom saville Storeta, and through bills of lading issued therefore for Preight or passage, being splendid accommodations apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, Ng. 5 Sowling Green.

Agent at Sevannah, B. H. HARDEE.

Agent of Sevannah, B. H. HARRING.

FOR SAVANNAH.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Cable prace 225; Dock 210.
The dist class steamships
E. 10-15, Captain Crowell.
FERIT, Captain bolomov.
HUNTER, Captain Bookinov.
HUNTER, Captain Bookinov.
HUNTER, Captain Posth.
The steamship CHASE.
Captain W. D. Posth will beare pier No. 4 North river, ca
Wednesday, Dec. 6, 213 o'clock P. M.
For freight or dist class passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES.
17 Broadway.

HUNTER & GAMMELL

For freight or year go spill to Living States, Agent at Saramah, John R. Wilder, who will forward all goods intended for the interior. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel. LOG SAVANNAII, GA, MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINES.

COR SAVANNAI, GA, MURRAY & WEEKLY LINES,
con enting win rainreads throughout Georgia and Flerida. The first class steamships
LEO, Merril, commander.
VINGO, Bulking commander.
ZODIAC, Dearborn, commander.
The clegant serve steamship vizo will sail from pler 18
East river, on Naturday, Pecomber 9, et 2 o'clock F. M. Fasfreight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, 62 South street.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST CLASS SIZAMSHIPS,

GRANADA, ALHAMBRA. ANDALUSIA. AND THE QUAKER CITY.

AND THE QUAKER CITY.

WEDNERDAY AND SATURDAYS.

Will be despatched prompily at 3 o'clock, from pley 16.

East fiver.

Bills of inding signed on board.

For freight or p same and y to.

ARTHUE LEARY, 73 William street.

The new and favorite stoamship ALH MBEA, ft. B. Recombinator, is now roce ving cargo and will be despatched from Wednesday, tell of Docombe.

Wednesday, the of December.

FOR CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STRAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER, Capian H. Lockwoot.
MONEAS, Capian Www. Marshman.
The above splended stears up. will leave every Thursday, 13 P.M. aron per 35 forth river, lavariably hading carge at Charleston on Monday, normal straining the passage of accommodations, apply 10.

MONEAS leaves Thursday, D. S. T. Por reight or passage, with ransurpassed accommodations, apply 10.

LIVINGSTON, POX & CO., 141 broadway.
Consigness at Charleston—Arch Sali Long & Co.

All bills of lading aigned on board the record.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORVOLK.

Close to the wharf at Bichmond.

The new and elegant aldewheel steamships
HATTERAS, Captain Lewis Parrish,
Every Saturian, at 12 M.

ALREMARILE, Captain H. A. Bourne,
Every Wednasd y at 12 M.

From pier 36 North river.

Freight for Newbron, N. C., and all points on Roanokyriver as tac as italities forwarded by our agent at Nortestr
free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodistions, app y to

Livingston, Fox & Co.,

14 Broadway.

tions, app y to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
Freight received on our covered pier, 36 North river, at all
tions consistened to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR NORPOLK, CITY POINT AND PICHMOND—Form pier 21 North reer foot of Fulton street, the new and elegant side when recent points of NAMARA, George W. Couch commander leaves every saturday as 3 o clock P. M. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, 115 draudway.

POR WILMINGTON, N. C. POR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The free class stammship
DONNANDER Torry, Marier,
to now excelleng cargo, and will be despatched, from pier la
East river on Wednesday, December 6, 45 P. M. For religior
or pressage apply to ARTHUR LEARY, 73 William street.

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RMIGRATION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE,

8 SOUTH STREET,

Persons wishing to send tor their friends can have therap
brought out, citaer in sceam-nip or sailing packets, frozz

Laverpool and from LONDON.

Liverprol and from LONDON,
LONDON,
PY THE X LINE OF PACKETS.
Desire on Graff Reliair and Ireland from El and upwards,
at the lowest possible rates.
Apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. A CO., 86 South street.

HOR LIVERPOOL, TAPSCOTT, Bell, sails
WEINTEDAN, DEC. 6.
For passage apply to TAPSCOTT BROS. & CO.,
86 South street.

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BACIFIC MAIL STRAN, HIP COMPANY.

NOTICE, A. CONSIDERE,

Conder e-sof freight per Paulic Mail Steam-hip Company'ss
eleganers, will receive deter for delivery at the office of
vells, Fargo & Co., & Houstway, upon surrender of their
bills of Indiug.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours afterdiscusarge will be stored at expetice and cisk of consiguees.

Vells, Fargo & Co., & Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

CONSIGNERS OF MERCHANDISE PER STEAMSHIP

Concassian are informed that the schooners which
brought the cargo of the above vessel from Arich: I are now
discharging. All information will be river, on a mile arion to

ROCINSON & CO., 37 William street.

For other Shipping Advertisements see

Ra set men, who served p rods of about two or three beeks. In estimating the number of troops called into service, a has been the rule of the department to take into account the whole number of men mustered, without regard to the fact that the same persons may have been previously dis harged after having been accepted and areathed on pravious calls.

Under the different calls volunteers have been accepted for various terms of service, it: three, six and fine abouths, and on, two and three years respectively, and a large number of persons who had served ander one call have subsequently entailed under attacker. Thus a partion of those who entisted under abouther. Thus a partion of those who entisted under about the call in April, 1801, for 75,000 three months mit, again entisted under succeeding cast in Jury following for three years; others researed the service for nine months, or for one or two years, and at the expiration of those specials again re enhanced for three years, and the emire "totteran volunteer" force charisted of those who, having served two years, re-emised for three years, as a time matter "totteran volunteer" force charisted of three years that the call is a large portion of the will be observed, therefore, that a large portion of

having served two years re-enimed for three years to more.

It will be observed, therefore, that a large portion of se number counted to thing caiss has oven hirmshed, or may be re-enistment of those in strike, and, seend, by those who have re-entered the service after a discharge from a former emissional under which they had been credited; that is, the different caiss were filled by crediting each accepted collettes at, tratend to limiting of the credit to the actual number of proposition energed the service anew, and hence to determine the number of men actually entering the service for the first time, it mader the different cais, the number of the credit of the same with these top emissions is selected in the same with these top emissions of the first the same with these top emissions of the first time, it mader the different cais, the number of the first time, it mader the different cais, the number of which they have been credited above to the first time, it is not the control of the first time and the different cais, the number of the first time, it is not the different cais, the number of the first time, it is not the different cais, the number of the first time, it is not the different cais, the number of the first time, it is not the different cais, the number of the first time.

mated vith sufficient accuracy to be useful.

It follows, therefore, that on account of a necessary repetition of credits, incldent to emistinents, the tax upon the military basis of the country has been less than would appear by considering simply the number of membraced in the different calls for troops, or the number of credits allowed upon these calls.

The amount of commutation money received from November 1, 1864, to November 1, 1864, was:

On account of draft and substitute fund.

517,130

On account of sick and wounded soldiers (from non-combatante, under section 17 of the act of February 26, 1864).

840,987

Balance remaining in Treasury to credit of this fund.

There are just claims still outstanding which have to seem the from this fund.

The regiments of the Veteran Reserve corps have been performing garrison duty in Washington and its defendive works, at the various depots for recruits and drafted men, at the Provost Marshall's rendezvens, escorting remains to the field, and more recently performing garrison tut at the several relocation for mentar out of the condition of settire operations no transfers are been made to this corps, nor have any officers been

The amount expended from the approxisation for consider 1, 1865, to November 1, 1855, as 31,422,281. The bislance of this appropriation remaining in the tracery is \$12,193, set, and about half a million dollars is still in the anales of the debursing officers, which is needed to pay dottar dug accounts and expenses in activation mustering out the volunteer forces of the United States.

At fact has the exigencies of the service cormitted, the force amplityed has been reduced. The stragoom and commencements of course of enrollment in all the disconnections of the commencement of course of enrollment in all the disconnections of the fact where in number, have been declared and the disconnection of the disconnection of the disconnection of the disconnection of the fact when the disconnection of the fact when the course of the control of the course of the course

authering condition.

Und rorders of Jone 29, 1885, the whykey ration was discontined, and the raise of the supply on hand line atready taken place at many points, and will soon be